

the sale or distribution of drugs greatly exacerbates the danger of that offense. The bill was sent to the Judiciary Committee. It was reported out of the Judiciary Committee, 6-0, 2 absent; was supported by the proponent, Senator Lindsay, and the Nebraska State Patrol, and I will try to answer any questions you have on the bill.

SPEAKER BAACK: Thank you, Senator Hohenstein. Senator Hall.

SENATOR HALL: Thank you, Mr. President and members. For the record, Senator Hohenstein, the amendment Senator Will carried was a simple amendment, but be that as it may. Next time I will ask you to carry it. Thank you.

SPEAKER BAACK: Thank you, Senator Hall. Senator Will.

SENATOR WILL: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and, Senator Hall, please do.

SPEAKER BAACK: Thank you, Senator Will. Any other discussion on LB 117? Seeing none, do you wish to close, Senator Hohenstein? He waives closing. We will now vote on the advancement of LB 117. All those in favor vote aye, opposed vote no. Record, Mr. Clerk.

CLERK: 26 ayes, 0 nays on the advancement of 117, Mr. President.

SPEAKER BAACK: LB 117 advances. We will go to LB 529.

CLERK: LB 529 introduced by Senator Pirsch and Beutler. (Read title.) The bill was introduced on January 19, referred to Judiciary, advanced to General File. I have no amendments to the bill.

SPEAKER BAACK: Senator Pirsch.

SENATOR PIRSCH: Thank you, Speaker Baack and members of the Legislature. Subsections 1 (b) and (c) are really the heart of this bill, which would require that sentencing judges state not only the maximum and minimum terms of the sentence, but also the offender's parole eligibility and release time, assuming no good-time credit is forfeited. The language is also included which essentially provides that statements of the minimum and maximum limits control the calculation of an offender's term, in